

10/031777
JCO3 Rec'd PCT/PIO 23 JAN 2002

Express Mail No.: **EV 042503318 US**

Date: **January 23, 2002**

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ANTONELLA FUSILLO

(Name of person mailing paper or fee)

(Signature)

TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US) CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371

Attorney's Docket No:

SPIEGEL-3

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO.

PCT/DE00/02437

INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE

24 July 2000

PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED

23 July 1999

TITLE OF INVENTION

KÜCHENMISCHBATTERIE ZUR ERZEUGUNG VON SODAWASSER

APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US

MARGRET SPIEGEL

Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:

1. ☒ This is a FIRST submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
2. ☐ This is a SECOND or SUBSEQUENT submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
3. ☒ This express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)) at any time rather than delay examination until the expiration of the applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 371(b) and PCT Articles 22 and 39(1).
4. ☐ A proper Demand for International Preliminary Examination was made by the 19th month from the earliest claimed priority date.
5. ☒ A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2))
 - a. ☒ is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
 - b. ☐ has been transmitted by the International Bureau.
 - c. ☐ is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US)
6. ☐ A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)).
7. ☐ Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3))
 - a. ☐ are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
 - b. ☐ have been transmitted by the International Bureau.
 - c. ☐ have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired.
 - d. ☐ have not been made and will not be made.
8. ☐ A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).
9. ☐ Original or facsimile of an oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)).
10. ☐ A translation of the annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)).

Items 11. to 16. concern other document(s) or information included:

11. ☐ An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.
12. ☐ An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.
13. ☐ A FIRST preliminary amendment.
☐ A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment.
14. ☐ A substitute specification.
15. ☐ A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.
16. ☒ Other items or information: Form PCT/IB/308

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JC13 Rec'd PCT/PTO 23 JAN 2002

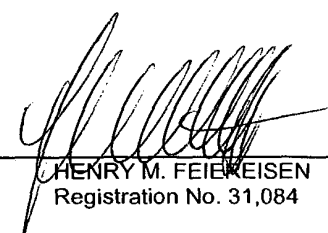
U.S. APPLICATION NO. (if known, see 37 CFR 1.51)		INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO.	ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NO.
10/031777		PCT/DE00/02437	SPIEGEL-3
17. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The following fees are submitted : BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 C.F.R. 1.492(a)(1)-(5):			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For filing with EPO or JPO search report (37 C.F.R. 1.492(a)(5))			\$ 890.00
<input type="checkbox"/> International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 C.F.R. 1.492(a)(1))			\$ 710.00
<input type="checkbox"/> No international preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 C.F.R. 1.492(a)(2)) but international search fee paid to USPTO (37 C.F.R. 1.445(a)(2))			\$ 740.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Neither international preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 C.F.R. 1.492(a)(3)) nor international search fee paid to USPTO (37 C.F.R. 1.445(a)(2))			\$1,040.00
<input type="checkbox"/> International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 C.F.R. 1.492(a)(4)) and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Articles 33(2)-33(4)			\$ 100.00
Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or declaration later than <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(e)).			
Claims	Number Field	Rate	
Total Claims	-20	x \$ 18.00	
Independent Claims	-3	x \$ 84.00	
Multiple dependent claims (if applicable)		x \$280.00	
TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS			\$890.00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicant claims small entity status pursuant to 37 C.F.R. 1.27. Reduction by 1/2 for filing by small entity.			
SUBTOTAL			\$445.00
Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English translation later than <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date 37 CFR 1.492(f).			
TOTAL NATIONAL FEE			\$445.00
Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)). The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31). \$40.00 per property +			\$ 0.00
TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED			\$445.00
Amount to be refunded			
charged			

- a. ☒ A check in the amount of **\$445.00** to cover the above fees is enclosed.
- b. ☐ Please charge my Deposit Account No. **06-0502** in the amount of \$ _____ to cover the above fees. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.
- c. ☒ The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. **06-0502**. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.

Send all correspondence to:

HENRY M. FEIEREISEN
 350 Fifth Avenue
 Suite 3220
 New York, N.Y. 10118
 (212) 244-5500
 Date: January 23, 2002


 HENRY M. FEIEREISEN
 Registration No. 31,084

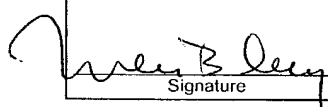
13 Rec'd PCT/PTO-11 JUN 2002
10/030449
PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Docket No.: SPIEGEL-3

In re Application of:)
PASQUALE SPIEGEL & MARGRET SPIEGEL)
Appl. No.: 10/031,777)
Int. Appl. No.: PCT/DE00/02437)
Int. Filing Date: July 24, 2000)
For: KITCHEN MIXING FAUCET FOR PRODUCING SODA WATER)

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to the Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231, on <u>JUNE 3, 2002</u> (Date)	
<u>URSULA B. DAY</u> (Name of Registered Representative)	
 Signature	<u>June 3 2002</u> Date of Signature

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

S I R:

Preliminary to the first Official Action in the above-entitled application,
please amend the application as follows:

CLEAN VERSION OF AMENDED CLAIMS

2. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that the faucet valve comprises a second cold water supply line (6) and also a hot water line (5).
3. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that the fixture is a one lever- (1) or a two-lever fixture (faucet valve).
4. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claims 1, characterized in that the mixing faucet (1) is connected to the novel mixing system (static or mechanical mixer) (9).
5. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claims 1, characterized in that the static or mechanical mixer is provided with a CO₂ pressure control and water pressure reducing valve having connecting means.

6. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that the water pressure reducing valve can be connected to the main water system or a branch line.
7. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that the CO₂ pressure reducing valve comprises a CO₂ replaceable cartridge and a special snap closure.
8. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that a filter system is placed upstream of the static or mechanical mixer.
9. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that a cooling unit is provided in conjunction with the static or mechanical mixer upstream of downstream from the filter system.

10. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that a combined CO₂ and water pressure reducing valve can be used to realize the precise supply of water for supplying the novel mixing system.
11. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that the water side and the CO₂ side can be locked in opposite direction of the flow direction the novel mixer by means of a magnet- or mechanical over pressure control.
12. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that maintaining a certain volume of water and respective volume of CO₂ while simultaneously maintaining water pressure and CO₂ pressure in the flow direction of the fixture (1) via line (7) into the drawing channel (10) the soda water enters into the drawing channel (10), where it is hitting the cylinder (12) and then being released through the operating valve (17) by opening the valve (17) for passing through the faucet spout.
13. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that the cylinder and the cylinder wall have a conical shape.

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14. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that the cylinder has mechanical elements (13)(14)(15) for opening and closing by means of the operating valve (17).
15. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that the operating valve can also serve as the overpressure valve.
16. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that the operating valve (17) can be screwed into the fixture (1).
17. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that the operating valve (17) is provided with indexing means (16) (16).
18. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that the soda water is drawn from a separate spout.

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19. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that the soda water can be guided by means of the cartridge (4) control into the spout (3) or via a separate spout.
20. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that drawing is not carried out by means of the operating valve (17).
21. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that that the water is drawn by means of the operating valve (17).
22. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that the operating valve (17) and the operating part (2) can also be used to only draw water.
23. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that filtered and cooled water without any CO₂ can be drawn by means of the operating part (valves)(17)(2).

24. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that the filtered and cooled soda water are drawn by means of the operating parts (valves)(17)(2) through the spout.
25. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that filtered and cooled water but also non-cooled and unfiltered water can be drawn from by means of the operating valve. (17)(2).
26. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that filtered and cooled water as well as cooled and filtered water mixed with CO₂ can be drawn from the separate faucet spout of the fixture.
27. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that the cylinder (12) can be integrated directly into the faucet spout (3) or the separate faucet spout of the fixture.
28. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that the cylinder (12) is integrated into the static mixer.

29. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that the faucet spout is a swiveling faucet spout.
30. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that a one lever or two lever mixing faucet can be provided with a swiveling spout (generally all faucets)
31. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that the operating valve (17) has an integrated cylinder (12).
32. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that the integrated cylinder (12) at the operating valve can also be configured in a conical shape.

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33. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that the novel mixing fixture (1) (faucet valve) is provided with a special name. This name is then retained for the special syrups necessary for the refreshing drinks.
34. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that the novel mixing fixture (1) is so configured as to effect sufficient counterpressure to the static mixer of the mechanical mixer.
35. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that other types of cylinders may also be utilized.
36. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that the over pressure valve is integrated into the line (7).
37. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that the cylinder can also be utilized as a seal against the stream of soda water.

38. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1, characterized in that the novel mixing system via (static and mechanical mixer) to mix (carbonate) CO₂ with water (fluids, mineral water) can also be utilized in drink outlets of every type.

Clean Copy of Abstract

ABSTRACT OF THE INVENTION

The invention relates to a kitchen mixing unit (1) which has an inlet for hot water (5) an inlet for cold water (6) and a mixer connection (9) for carbon dioxide, whereby CO₂ can be added to drinking water in order to produce soda, to which syrups can also be added and wherein a filter and a cooling device can also both be connected upstream of the water inlet.

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 1, before paragraph [0001], delete "description" and add the heading --
BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION--.

Page 2, before paragraph [0005], add the heading --SUMMARY OF THE
INVENTION--.

Page 11, before paragraph [0040], add the heading --BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF
THE DRAWING--.

Page 11, before paragraph [0042], add the heading --DETAILED DESCRIPTION
OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS--.

Page 17, delete "patent claims" and add --CLAIMS--; after the heading "CLAIMS"
and before the first claim add --What is claimed is:--.

IN THE ABSTRACT:

Add the following Abstract:

- -ABSTRACT OF THE INVENTION

The invention relates to a kitchen mixing unit (1) which has an inlet for hot water (5) an inlet for cold water (6) and a mixer connection (9) for carbon dioxide, whereby CO₂ can be added to drinking water in order to produce soda, to which syrups can also be added and wherein a filter and a cooling device can also both be connected upstream of the water inlet.--

IN THE CLAIMS:

Amend the claims as follows:

MARKED-UP VERSION OF AMENDED CLAIMS

2. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-2] characterized in that the faucet valve comprises a second cold water supply line (6) and also a hot water line (5).
3. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-3] characterized in that the fixture is a one lever- (1) or a two-lever fixture (faucet valve).
4. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claims 1 [1-4] characterized in that the mixing faucet (1) is connected to the novel mixing system (static or mechanical mixer) (9).
5. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claims 1 [1-5], characterized in that the static or mechanical mixer is provided with a CO₂ pressure control and water pressure reducing valve having connecting means.

6. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-6], characterized in that the water pressure reducing valve can be connected to the main water system or a branch line.
7. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-7], characterized in that the CO₂ pressure reducing valve comprises a CO₂ replaceable cartridge and a special snap closure.
8. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-8], characterized in that a filter system is placed upstream of the static or mechanical mixer.
9. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-9], characterized in that a cooling unit is provided in conjunction with the static or mechanical mixer upstream of downstream from the filter system.
10. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-10], characterized in that a combined CO₂ and water pressure reducing valve can be used to realize the precise supply of water for supplying the novel mixing system.

- 11 Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-11], characterized in that the water side and the CO₂ side can be locked in opposite direction of the flow direction the novel mixer by means of a magnet- or mechanical over pressure control.
13. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-12], characterized in that maintaining a certain volume of water and respective volume of CO₂ while simultaneously maintaining water pressure and CO₂ pressure in the flow direction of the fixture (1) via line (7) into the drawing channel (10) the soda water enters into the drawing channel (10), where it is hitting the cylinder (12) and then being released through the operating valve (17) by opening the valve (17) for passing through the faucet spout.
13. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-13], characterized in that the cylinder and the cylinder wall have a conical shape.
14. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-14], characterized in that the cylinder has mechanical elements (13)(14)(15) for opening and closing by means of the operating valve (17).

15. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-15], characterized in that the operating valve can also serve as the overpressure valve.
16. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-16], characterized in that the operating valve (17) can be screwed into the fixture (1).
17. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-17], characterized in that the operating valve (17) is provided with indexing means (16) (16).
18. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-18], characterized in that the soda water is drawn from a separate spout.
19. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-19], characterized in that the soda water can be guided by means of the cartridge (4) control into the spout (3) or via a separate spout.

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20. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-20], characterized in that drawing is not carried out by means of the operating valve (17).
21. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-21], characterized in that that the water is drawn by means of the operating valve (17).
22. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-22], characterized in that the operating valve (17) and the operating part (2) can also be used to only draw water.
23. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-23], characterized in that filtered and cooled water without any CO₂ can be drawn by means of the operating part (valves)(17)(2).
24. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-24], characterized in that the filtered and cooled soda water are drawn by means of the operating parts (valves)(17)(2) through the spout.

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25. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-25], characterized in that filtered and cooled water but also non-cooled and unfiltered water can be drawn from by means of the operating valve. (17)(2).
26. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-26], characterized in that filtered and cooled water as well as cooled and filtered water mixed with CO₂ can be drawn from the separate faucet spout of the fixture.
27. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-27], characterized in that the cylinder (12) can be integrated directly into the faucet spout (3) or the separate faucet spout of the fixture.
28. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-28], characterized in that the cylinder (12) is integrated into the static mixer.
29. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-29], characterized in that the faucet spout is a swiveling faucet spout.

30. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-30], characterized in that a one lever or two lever mixing faucet can be provided with a swiveling spout (generally all faucets)
31. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-31], characterized in that the operating valve (17) has an integrated cylinder (12).
32. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-32], characterized in that the integrated cylinder (12) at the operating valve can also be configured in a conical shape.
33. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-33], characterized in that the novel mixing fixture (1) (faucet valve) is provided with a special name. This name is then retained for the special syrups necessary for the refreshing drinks.
34. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-34], characterized in

that the novel mixing fixture (1) is so configured as to effect sufficient counterpressure to the static mixer of the mechanical mixer.

35. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-35], characterized in that other types of cylinders may also be utilized.
36. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-36], characterized in that the over pressure valve is integrated into the line (7).
37. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-37], characterized in that the cylinder can also be utilized as a seal against the stream of soda water.
38. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1 [1-38], characterized in that the novel mixing system via (static and mechanical mixer) to mix (carbonate) CO₂ with water (fluids, mineral water) can also be utilized in drink outlets of every type.

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REMARKS

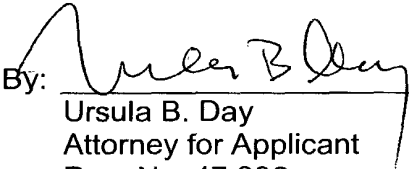
This Amendment is submitted preliminary to the issuance of an Office Action in the present application.

In addition, applicant has amended the specification to present it in proper form and language. Especially, applicant has provided the specification with proper headings. An Abstract has also been submitted.

When the Examiner takes this application up for action, he is requested to take the foregoing into account.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 06-0502.

Respectfully submitted,

By: 
Ursula B. Day
Attorney for Applicant
Reg. No. 47,296

Date: June 3, 2002
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KITCHEN MIXING FAUCET FOR PRODUCING SODA WATER

Description

[0001] The invention relates to a mixing faucet and a novel mixing system for mixing CO₂ with water (fluids) and to draw soda water from a water faucet having at least one cold water supply.

[0002] Water tap connections as used especially in kitchens and private households usually comprise a mixing faucet having a cold water inlet and a hot water inlet. A water line for supplying water to the dishwasher and the washing machine can also be included. Hot-and cold water can be drawn from a spout. The known two-lever faucets are operated through two separate valves or, when using a one-lever mixing faucet, are operated via a common lever.

[0003] Devices for home production of drinking water or, respectively cold water which has been mixed with CO₂, are known, for example, those filled with cold water where CO₂ is supplied to a storage container by means of a CO₂ cartridge. The carbonated drinking water is prepared with the high-pressure of CO₂. This process becomes very cumbersome when producing larger quantities and through the loss of CO₂ which occurs during preparation, this method is rendered unnecessarily cumbersome and expensive.

[0004] An object of the present invention is to thus modify the known mixing faucet in connection with a novel mixing system by means of a static or mechanical mixer in such a way that drinking water with a high concentration of CO₂ can be drawn in a simple matter and inexpensively from a normal household water tap connection, and comparable in quality to the bottled soda water commercially available, but with the difference that it is less expensive to produce and that it can be drawn from the spout of the regular water faucet.

[0005] This object is solved in accordance with the present invention wherein the drawing channel with its integrated cylinder can produce the counterpressure, which is necessary for an optimal carbonization. The novel mixing faucet (water tap connection) comprises a tap, which is located inside, or outside the water tap connection for drawing carbonated water (fluids) which is drawn through the normal spout. Drawing of drinks should be understood as the possibility to utilize the water tap connection (mixing faucet) for normal cold water or warm water (mixed water). In addition, it is also possible to draw drinking water mixed with CO₂ through the particular configuration of this mixing fixture (tap valve) to draw water that has been mixed with CO₂. (Not shown here)

[0006] In accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention, it is possible to construct the water tap connection in such a manner that the carbonized drinking water is drawn through a bore within the body of the faucet in a pre-determined draw. This bore (passage) ends within the regular spout of the respective faucet.

[0007] A further object of the invention is that in the passage channel for the carbonated drinking water, prior to reaching the faucet spout first hits a cylindrical body which is disposed within the outlet channel. When hitting the cylindrical body, the carbonated water stream becomes calmed which is necessary to realize the least amount of loss of CO₂ dissolved in the water.

[0008] A further object of the invention is that the cylinder which is disposed in the channel leading to the faucet spout for carbonated water, is also used to raise a certain counterpressure which is necessary for the production of carbonated water. The respective counterpressure is computed from the amount of fluid (water) to be mixed per minute, preferably drinking water (mineral water) with CO₂ or other gases.

[0009] It is another object of the invention that the CO₂ can also be generated by means other than only via the special valve for operating the release of CO₂.

[0010] Further object of the invention is, that the supply line which supplies the fixture (faucet valve) with carbonated drinking water is attached by a threaded screw to this special fixture and has to be made from materials that are compatible with nutritional standards or from coatings of that type. By means of the threaded connection of the line, insertion of the respective cylinder for the fixture is realized.

[0011] Further object of the invention is that the supply line for the carbonated water, supplies carbonated water. At the opposite side of the supply line a static mixer is

disposed; the preferred mixer is of the type already subject of a patent application No. 198 513 60.7 filed by the inventor. Other static mixers or other methods for carbonization of drinking water can also be utilized, in order to draw carbonated water via the novel fixture.

[0012] In accordance with a further preferred embodiment of the invention, the supply line which provides the connection of the fixture and the static mixer or other mixing principles is provided with an exchangeable pressure valve against excessive pressure, which could occur through a defect in either the CO₂ container, or the water pressure reducing valve (flow through volume control), so that pressure can be released to prevent damage of the fixture. When damage occurs, the replaceable pressure valve can be quickly exchanged.

[0013] In accordance with a further preferred embodiment of the invention, the cylinder for opening and closing and for the respective counterpressure from the fixture side against the water stream for carbonization of the water is indexed in toothed configuration or other means for opening the cylinder to such an extent, so that, if desired, the flow volume per minute of carbonated drinking water (fluids) can be raised. This has the advantage that the user of this fixture (tap valve) can draw a variety of soda water of different strength (classic, medium, light). This can be of a great utility for a family. Especially one with children. When drawing medium strength, a variety of flavorings can be added for obtaining an inexpensive and refreshing drink.

[0016] In accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention, the materials, which are coming in contact with CO₂ and carbonated water, must be from materials compatible with nutritional standards.

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[0018] In accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention, the principle of the drawing carbonated water (fluids) is described by the inventor in this patent application. The principle of drawing should also have application fields for patent applications already filed by the inventor and that have been deposited in the patent office with the following numbers: 198 101 43.0, 198 299 26.5, 108 496 28.1, 198 062 34.5, 297 148 72.9, 298 042 32.0 and PCT/DE98/02413.

[0019] A further advantageous embodiment of the invention, which also has separate inventive status, the drawing method as described here by the inventor and ensuring a good carbonization can also be realized outside of the fixture (faucet valve) and carbonized drinking water can also be drawn from the regular faucet spout. Or, this can also be separate.

[0020] In a further advantageous embodiment, which has also separate inventive status, the water pressure reducing valve (flow volume control) is provided upstream of the static mixer and configured possibly as a manual control in order to regulate the flow volume of the drinking water and in order to realize a fine adjustment of the water stream at the water spout. The same principle applies on the side of CO₂ upstream of the static mixer, to likewise realize a fine adjustment for optimal function of the fixture and to ensure the drawing of carbonized water.

[0021] In a further advantageous embodiment of the invention, the principle of drawing carbonized water (fluids), which can be gleaned from the foregoing description can be used for other applications (beverage industry in general, not shown here).

[0022] In according with a preferred embodiment of the invention, the drawing of soda water can be from a separate spout at the special fixture (second spout). Not shown here.

[0023] In accordance with a preferred embodiment, the seat of the cylinder and the cylinder itself are of a conical shape and the cylinder can be of varying diameter and length depending on the field of application. Not shown here.

[0024] In accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention, it is possible to draw the soda water or also the filtered water via the cartridge control or via ceramic disks or other materials (not shown here). Drawing can also be realized through the regular faucet spout or also through a separate line within the faucet spout, in which case then via the entire afore-mentioned system, in order to prepare the soda water.

[0025] According to a further advantageous embodiment of the invention, which also has separate inventive status, the soda water can be drawn by means of a novel mixing method in connection with a novel fixture, thus enabling to draw water (fluids) mixed with CO₂.

[0026] According to a further advantageous embodiment of the invention, which has a separate inventive status, the cylinder, which ensures a good quality of the soda water and ensures the respective flow volume of soda water, is directly mounted into the faucet spout. This cylinder can also be configured in a conical shape, as can be the wall into which the cylinder is integrated. (Not shown here).

[0027] According to a further advantageous embodiment of the invention, and which also has a separate inventive status, the entire control of CO₂ and the fluids (water) can be effected through magnetic valves. (Not shown here).

[0028] According to a further advantageous embodiment of the invention, and which has also a separate inventive status, a novel mixing system is provided for preparing soda water by means of a mechanical system capable of providing the novel system with CO₂. (Not shown here).

[0029] According to a further advantageous embodiment of the invention, the user of the novel fixture can be provided with refreshing concentrates; (commercially available), in order to change the soda water drawn from the novel mixing system together with the concentrates into a refreshing drink. These concentrates are then brought to market under the same name adopted for the fixture with the novel mixing system. (Concentrate and fixture have identical names). Not shown here.

[0030] According to a further advantageous embodiment of the invention, the cylinder with the cylinder guide and the connector part to the static mixer can be mounted separately to the novel fixture and drawing of soda water at the fixture can be effected by mechanical means. (Not shown here).

[0031] In accordance with a further advantageous embodiment of the invention, the afore-described cylinder (which can be also of conical shape) is integrated into the static mixer and mounted to the novel fixture through a connection line. (Not shown here).

[0032] In accordance with an advantageous embodiment of the invention, the afore-described fixture (one-lever faucet valve) with novel arrangement can also be configured as a two-levered fixture; wherein in conjunction with the novel mixing system, CO₂ is mixed with fluids (water). (Not shown here).

[0033] In accordance with a further advantageous embodiment of the invention, it is possible to also only draw cooled and filtered fluids (water) with the new fixture, whereby a cooling system (flow-through cooler preferred) is provided upstream of the mixing system (not shown here). The cooled and filtered water can be either mixed with CO₂, or it can also be drawn having no CO₂ content. (Not shown here).

[0034] In accordance with a further embodiment of the invention, the cylinder (which can also be conical) where it is hit by the mixed soda water is directly connected

to the valve, such that through operation of the valve it is possible to draw from it directly. This special valve can also serve as the valve to relieve any overpressure. (Not shown here).

[0035] In a further embodiment of the invention, the special afore-described special fixture is operated with a mechanical mixer.

[0036] In a further embodiment of the invention, the drawing valves (one- or two-levered fixtures) can be configured with swiveling spouts.

[0037] In a further embodiment of the invention, the novel mixing system and the novel mixing fixture are provided with replaceable CO₂ cartridges. (Not shown here).

[0038] In further embodiment of the invention, the water and CO₂ pressure control is configured as a unit and by suitable adjustments the dosing of water and CO is thereby ensured. This novel pressure control is provided upstream of the mixer. Thus, good quality of the soda is realized, even during varying water pressure. The mixing system and the novel fixture can also be provided with separate pressure controls. (Not shown here).

[0039] In accordance with a further preferred embodiment of the invention, the novel mixing system (static or mechanical mixer), water (fluids) is provided through a separate supply line or a branch line. (Not shown here).

[0040] Further details of the invention will become clear from the following description and the accompanying drawings, in which exemplary preferred embodiments of the invention are shown.

The drawing shows:

[0041] Figure 1: a schematic representation of the composition faucet configured as a one lever-mixing faucet.

[0042] A mixing battery (1) comprises essentially a water tap connection (3) a cold water supply line (6) and a hot water supply line (5) and a second cold water supply line (not shown here).

[0043] A one-hand lever (2) of a cartridge (4) or disk control. (Not shown).

[0044] A cylindrical body (12), which can be configured in a conical shape, includes the wall (11).

[0045] A connection means (9) for the static mixer or the mechanical mixer. (Not shown)

[0046] Auxiliary overpressure valve (8) seat of the opening valve (18) indexing means (16) (16) for varying adjustments for the desired soda quality.

[0047] Valve (17) for drawing the soda water stream, also to be utilized as an over pressure valve (17). Soda water can also be drawn from a swiveling water spout (3).

[0048] The cylinder (12) can be utilized by means of a mechanical connection to the operating valve (17) for opening and closing the soda water stream. By means of a connection line (7) to the novel static mixer (not shown), soda water or filtered water is supplied to the mixing fixture (1). A passage channel (10) is provided where the cylinder (12) is disposed and ending in a faucet spout (3).

[0049] The novel mixing fixture (1) can now be connected too the cold water (6) and hot water (5) main water system. (Not shown). Likewise, for producing soda water with the novel mixing system it is connected to the connector means (9) by means of a screw, a threaded screw or other possible fastening means (not shown).

[0050] After the novel mixing fixture, including the novel mixing system (not shown) is properly installed and the pressure controls adjusted for the water volume to be drawn (not shown), soda water can then be drawn via an operating valve (17) from the spout (3) of the fixture (1).

[0051] The user of the mixing fixture (1) can draw noticeably different qualities of soda water through indexing means (16) (16) on the operating valve (17) of the novel mixing fixture from the faucet spout (3) of the fixture (1)

[0052] The faucet spout for the soda water can also be separate from the regular faucet spout (3) (not shown).

[0053] The auxiliary supply of cold water for the novel mixing system (static and mechanical mixer) (not shown) and the novel mixing fixture (1) is supplied from either the main water line or from a branch of the same (not shown)

[0054] Upstream of the static mixer (or the mechanical one) (not shown), a pressure control for water is installed (not shown) to a so-called T-piece (not shown) connects the supply line, which leads to a CO₂ pressure control (not shown); a replaceable CO₂ cartridge can be disposed to the CO₂ pressure control (not shown).

[0055] Furthermore, other possible upstream connections of the mixing system can be installed for cooling the water or a filter system in order to filter the water (not shown).

[0056] The novel mixer (novel mixing method) can be disposed to the novel mixing fixture (1) upstream of these afore-described connection of water, CO₂, cooling unit and the water filter system.

[0057] A separate faucet spout for soda water (not shown) can be utilized for all possible faucet valves or mixing fixtures, especially those provided with the novel mixing system however, this is not a prerequisite.

[0058] The drawing of soda water can be also modified by means of the regular operation means (2) so that by means of the cartridge (4) or the disk control (not shown) drawing from the faucet spout (3) or separate faucet spout (not shown) is possible.

[0059] The novel fixture (1) is to be constructed, so that the faucet spout (3) of the separate spout is a swiveling spout. (Not shown).

[0060] As a further variation in order to draw soda water from the mixing fixture (1), the cylinder (12) can be integrated into the faucet spout (3), or a separate faucet spout (not shown). When utilizing a separate faucet spout (not shown) with an integrated cylinder (12) through a ball valve or other opening and closing mechanisms, cooled and filtered soda water can also be drawn (not shown) from the novel mixing fixture.

[0061] The valve 17 of the novel mixing fixture (1) is to be constructed in such a manner that it is gas and watertight. This is generally applicable and necessary for all drawing valves from which soda water produced with my novel system is drawn via a drawing valve, however other solutions can also be applied here.

[0062] When the valve (17) is closed by means of a magnet or other type of non-return valve (not shown), they must each be mounted as closely as possible to the mixing system (static or mechanical mixer), for interrupting the water stream and the CO₂ stream in the direction of the mixing system. The interruption is released automatically, when the valve (17) for the soda water drawing is opened.

[0063] When using magnetic valves, the control can be integrated into valve (17) but other means of controls can also be used.

[0064] In the afore-described methods to produce soda water by means of the novel mixer (not shown) in connection with the novel mixing fixture of (1), the necessary CO₂ supply for the novel mixing system 1 could also be effected by means of mechanically feeding the CO₂ into the water stream upstream of the mixing system (not shown).

[0065] By means of a filter system upstream of the mixing system (not shown), the user of the novel mixing fixture (1) can be offered water of good quality even when it is not mixed with CO₂ (carbon dioxide).

[0066] Using a cooling device (not shown) upstream of the mixing system and the filter system, or downstream of the filter system is highly luxurious. Apart from the high

water temperatures occurring in summer, high uptake of CO₂ in water is always effected thereby.

[0067] The novelty of the mixing fixture (1) is perhaps that normal cold water or warm water or mixed water can be drawn by means of the fixture (1). Likewise, soda water of high quality enriched with CO₂ can be drawn, which is suitable for preparing refreshing beverages by adding the respective syrups to the soda water drawn from faucet spout (3) or a separate faucet spout (not shown).

Patent Claims

1. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) comprising, a water faucet with at least one cold water supply line (6) characterized in that this is connectable to a static or mechanical mixer and connected with a CO₂ pressure control, a water pressure reducing valve and a CO₂ supply.
2. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1-2, characterized in that the faucet valve comprises a second cold water supply line (6) and also a hot water line (5).
3. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1-3 characterized in that the fixture is a one lever- (1) or a two-lever fixture (faucet valve).
4. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claims 1-4 characterized in that the mixing faucet (1) is connected to the novel mixing system (static or mechanical mixer) (9).

5. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claims 1-5 characterized in that the static or mechanical mixer is provided with a CO₂ pressure control and water pressure reducing valve having connecting means.
6. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1-6, characterized in that the water pressure reducing valve can be connected to the main water system or a branch line.
7. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1-7, characterized in that the CO₂ pressure reducing valve comprises a CO₂ replaceable cartridge and a special snap closure.
8. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1-8, characterized in that a filter system is placed upstream of the static or mechanical mixer.
9. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1-9, characterized in that a cooling unit is provided in conjunction with the static or mechanical mixer upstream of downstream from the filter system.

10. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1-10, characterized in that a combined CO₂ and water pressure reducing valve can be used to realize the precise supply of water for supplying the novel mixing system.
11. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1-11, characterized in that the water side and the CO₂ side can be locked in opposite direction of the flow direction the novel mixer by means of a magnet- or mechanical over pressure control.
12. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1-12, characterized in that maintaining a certain volume of water and respective volume of CO₂ while simultaneously maintaining water pressure and CO₂ pressure in the flow direction of the fixture (1) via line (7) into the drawing channel (10) the soda water enters into the drawing channel (10), where it is hitting the cylinder (12) and then being released through the operating valve (17) by opening the valve (17) for passing through the faucet spout.

13. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1-13, characterized in that the cylinder and the cylinder wall have a conical shape.
14. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1-14, characterized in that the cylinder has mechanical elements (13)(14)(15) for opening and closing by means of the operating valve (17).
15. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1-15, characterized in that the operating valve can also serve as the overpressure valve.
16. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1-16, characterized in that the operating valve (17) can be screwed into the fixture (1).
17. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1-17, characterized in that the operating valve (17) is provided with indexing means (16) (16).

18. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1-18, characterized in that the soda water is drawn from a separate spout.
19. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1-19, characterized in that the soda water can be guided by means of the cartridge (4) control into the spout (3) or via a separate spout.
20. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1-20, characterized in that drawing is not carried out by means of the operating valve (17).
21. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1-21, characterized in that that the water is drawn by means of the operating valve (17).
22. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1-22, characterized in that the operating valve (17) and the operating part (2) can also be used to only draw water.

23. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1-23, characterized in that filtered and cooled water without any CO₂ can be drawn by means of the operating part (valves)(17)(2).
24. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1-24, characterized in that the filtered and cooled soda water are drawn by means of the operating parts (valves)(17)(2) through the spout.
25. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1-25, characterized in that filtered and cooled water but also non-cooled and unfiltered water can be drawn from by means of the operating valve. (17)(2).
26. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1-26, characterized in that filtered and cooled water as well as cooled and filtered water mixed with CO₂ can be drawn from the separate faucet spout of the fixture.
27. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1-27, characterized in that

the cylinder (12) can be integrated directly into the faucet spout (3) or the separate faucet spout of the fixture.

28. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1-28, characterized in that the cylinder (12) is integrated into the static mixer.
29. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1-29, characterized in that the faucet spout is a swiveling faucet spout.
30. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1-30, characterized in that a one lever or two lever mixing faucet can be provided with a swiveling spout (generally all faucets)
31. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1-31, characterized in that the operating valve (17) has an integrated cylinder (12).
32. Mixing faucet and method for mixing CO₂ with water and for drawing soda water via a faucet spout (3) according to claim 1-32, characterized in that

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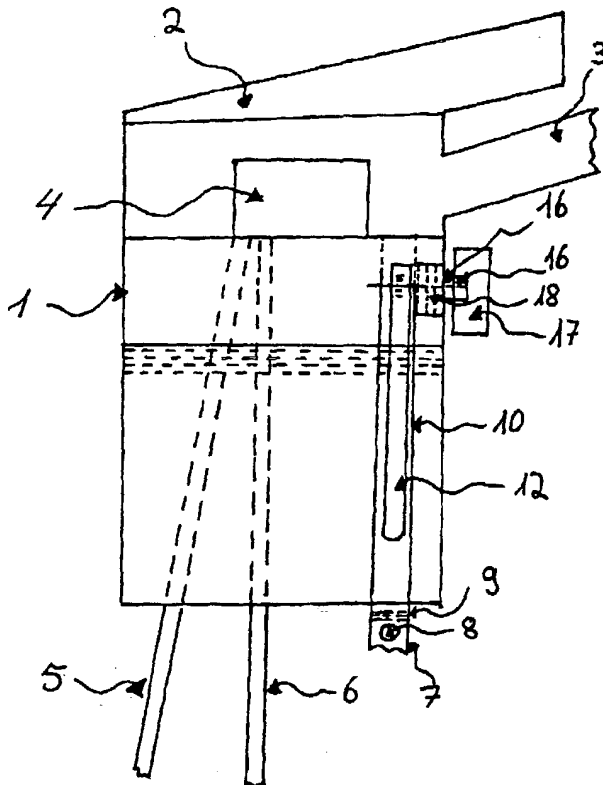
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[Fortsetzung auf der nächsten Seite]

(54) Title: KITCHEN MIXING UNIT FOR PRODUCING SODA WATER

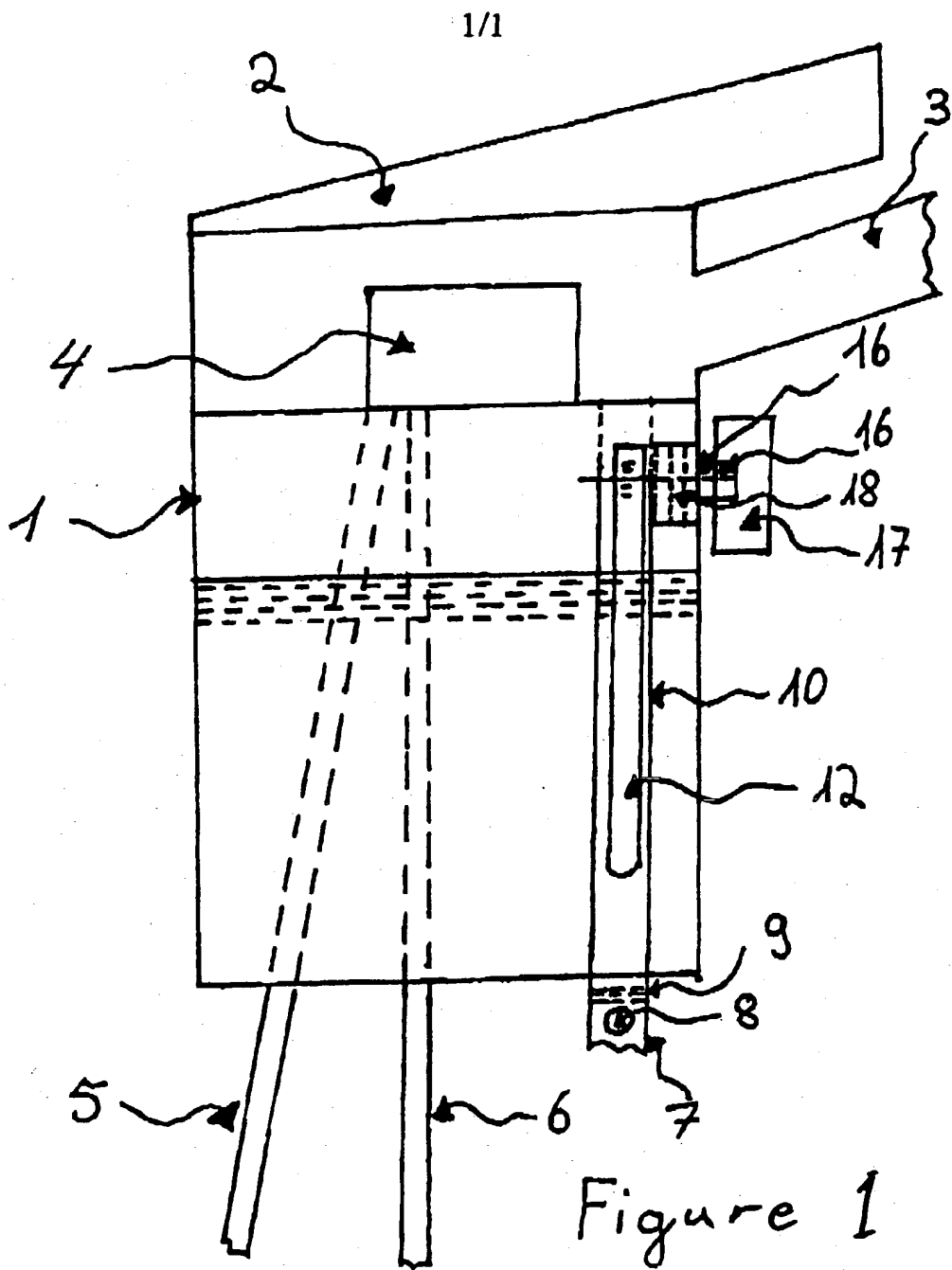
(54) Bezeichnung: KÜCHENMISCHBATTERIE ZUR ERZEUGUNG VON SODAWASSER



(57) Abstract: The invention relates to a kitchen mixing unit (1) which has an inlet for hot water (5), an inlet for cold water (6) and a mixer connection (9) for carbon dioxide. The CO² can be added to drinking water in order to produce soda, to which syrups can also be added. A filter and a cooling device can also both be connected upstream of the water inlet.

(57) Zusammenfassung: Bei der Erfindung handelt es sich um eine Küchenmischbatterie (1), die über einen Zulauf für warmes Wasser (5), einen Zulauf für kaltes Wasser (6) und einer Mischeranschluß (9) für Kohlendioxid verfügt. Das CO kann dem Trinkwasser zugemischt werden, so daß daraus Soda entsteht, welches auch mit Sirups zu versetzen ist. Außerdem können dem Wasserzulauf sowohl ein Filter als auch einer Kühlvorrichtung vorgeschaltet werden.

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Declaration and Power of Attorney for Patent Application

Erklärung für Patentanmeldungen mit Vollmacht

German Language Declaration

Als nachstehend benannter Erfinder erkläre ich hiermit an Eides Statt:

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KÜCHENMISCHBATTERIE ZUR ERZEUGUNG VON SODAWASSER

deren Beschreibung
(zutreffendes ankreuzen)

- ☐ hier beigelegt ist.
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Ich bestätige hiermit, daß ich den Inhalt der obigen Patentanmeldung einschliesslich der Ansprüche durchgesehen und verstanden habe, die eventuell durch einen Zusatzantrag, wie oben erwähnt, abgeändert wurde.

Ich erkenne meine Pflicht zur Offenbarung irgendwelcher Informationen an, die für die Prüfung der vorliegenden Anmeldung in Einklang mit Titel 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56 von Belang sind.

Ich beanspruche hiermit ausländische Prioritätsvorteile gemäss Titel 35, US-Code, §119(a)-(d), bzw. §365(b) aller unten angegebenen Auslandsanmeldungen für ein Patent oder Erfinderurkunden, oder §365(a) aller PCT internationalen Anmeldungen, welche wenigstens ein Land ausser den Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika benennen, und habe nachstehend durch ankreuzen sämtliche Auslandsanmeldungen für Patente oder Erfinderurkunden oder PCT internationale Anmeldungen angegeben, deren Anmeldetag dem der Anmeldung, für welche Priorität beansprucht wird, vorangeht.

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are stated below next to my name,

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:

KITCHEN MIXING UNIT FOR PRODUCING SODA WATER

the specification of which
(check one)

- ☐ s attached hereto
☒ was filed on 24 July 2000
 as United States Application Number or PCT International Application Number
PCT/DE00/02437 (US Appl. No.: 10/031,777)
 and was amended on _____
 (if applicable).

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the examination of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, §119(a)-(d) or §365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or §365(a) of any PCT International application which designated at least one country other than the United States, listed below and have also identified below, by checking the box, any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate, or PCT International application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

Prior Foreign Applications
(Frühere ausländische Anmeldungen)

Priority Claimed?
Priorität beansprucht?

199 34 061.7 ✓ Germany ✓
(Number) (Country)
(Nummer) (Land)

23/July/1999 ✓
(Day/Month/Year Filed)
(Tag/Monat/Jahr eingereicht)

☒ ☐
Yes No
Ja Nein

(Number) (Country)
(Nummer) (Land)

(Day/Month/Year Filed)
(Tag/Monat/Jahr eingereicht)

☐ ☐
Yes No
Ja Nein

Ich beanspruche hiermit gemäss Titel 35, US-Code, §119(e), den Vorzug aller unten aufgeführten US-Hilfsanmeldungen

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) below.

(Application No. / Anmelde-nr.)

(Filing Date / Anmeldedatum)

(Application No. / Anmelde-nr.)

(Filing Date / Anmeldedatum)

Ich beanspruche hiermit gemäss Titel 35, US-Code, §120, den Vorzug aller unten aufgeführten US-Patentanmeldungen bzw. §365(c) aller PCT internationalen Anmeldungen, welche die Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika benennen, und erkenne, insofern der Gegenstand eines jeden früheren Anspruchs dieser Patentanmeldung, bzw. PCT internationalen Anmeldung in einer gemäß dem ersten Absatz von Titel 35, US-Code §112 vorgeschriebenen Art und Weise offenbart wurde, meine Pflicht zur Offenbarung jeglicher Informationen an, die zur Prüfung der Patentfähigkeit in Einklang mit Titel 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56 von Belang sind und im Zeitraum zwischen dem Anmeldedatum der früheren Patentanmeldung und dem nationalen oder im Rahmen des Vertrags über die Zusammenarbeit auf dem Gebiet des Patentwesens (PCT) gültigen internationalen Anmeldedatum bekannt geworden sind.

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §120 of any United States application(s), or §365(c) of any PCT International application designating the United States, listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States or PCT International application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, §112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application.

(Appl. No.)
(Anmelde-nr.)

(Filing Date)
(Anmeldedatum)

(Status)
(patentiert, anhängig
aufgegeben)

(Status)
(patented, pending
abandoned)

(Appl. No.)
(Anmelde-nr.)

(Filing Date)
(Anmeldedatum)

(Status)
(patentiert, anhängig
aufgegeben)

(Status)
(patented, pending
abandoned)

Ich erkläre hiermit, daß alle von mir in der vorliegenden Erklärung gemachten Angaben nach meinem besten Wissen und Gewissen der vollen Wahrheit entsprechen, und daß ich diese eidesstattliche Erklärung in Kenntnis dessen abgebe, daß wesentlich und vorsätzlich falsche Angaben gemäss §. 1001, Titel 18 US-Code strafbar sind und mit Geldstrafe und/oder Gefängnis bestraft werden können, und daß derartig wesentlich und vorsätzlich falsche Angaben die Rechtswirksamkeit der vorliegenden Patentanmeldung oder eines darauf erteilten Patentbesitzes gefährden können.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under §1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

VERTRETUNGSVOLLMACHT: Als benannter Erfinder beauftrage ich hiermit den nachstehend benannten Patentanwalt (oder die nachstehend benannten Patentanwälte) und/oder Vertreter mit der Verfolgung der vorliegenden Patentanmeldung sowie mit der Abwicklung aller damit verbundenen Geschäfte vor dem US-Patent-und Warenzeichenamt:

POWER OF ATTORNEY: As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith:

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PATENT 006111 MARK OFFICE

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